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U. S. Department of Agriculture

TEAMWORK IN THE RANKS

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Your editor asked me to suggest someone who might be persuaded to write an article for the Dixie Ranger, but instead I wrote this. Next time she won't even ask me to suggest an author.

The idea that we want to talk about is what might be called a "Service Viewpoint"; or, in other words, an ability to see things as they affect the Service as a whole. We realize that perhaps such a viewpoint exists in the Forest Service much more than in many other government offices. Due to the rather frequent change in assignment of the higher ups, they have a good chance to, and usually do, develop a well rounded Service personality and viewpoint. One of the basic reasons behind the frequent change of assignment is to keep the men from getting in a rut and to show them that there is another way besides the one they know about and use and that the other fellow's job is just as important as their own.

But I sometimes wonder if we "small fry" clerks also have this service viewpoint. Or don't most of us just consider getting our work done and letting the other fellow's go hang. How many times in the last week have you heard these words--"That isn't my job. You'll have to do it."? Life would be pleasanter and our work done more efficiently if we would use just half as much effort cooperating with the other fellow as some of us use fighting him. Such an attitude is the inevitable effect of over specialization--the very thing which the world at large, and education especially, should combat. We react thus not only to actual physical work but also to mental work as well. We can see only our side of the problem and are almost entirely uncooperative in working out an agreement with the other fellow.

As a result, we lose, the other fellow loses, and the Service loses. After all, which makes you feel better: the satisfaction of having helped to do a good job or of having done a poor one alone? It's the work, not who gets credit for it, that makes the world go round and the Service forward.

Especially as the Service grows in size this specialization tendency is bound to be marked. If we are to retain for ourselves as a large and important bureau the reputation we justly won as a small and understaffed bureau, we are going to have to do a lot more Service thinking and much less self thinking. So the next time a clerk in another division calls up and asks what appears to be a trivial policy question, don't give a snap answer. If necessary sleep over it or ask the other clerks in the division. But, above all, try to consider the question from the angle of not just your division or the other division involved but of the entire Service. It won't hurt you any, and it will go a long way toward making the Service one of the best organized and most efficient of government bureaus.

Everybody should do his share of SERVICE THINKING in order to develop a true SERVICE VIEWPOINT. As Knox Mason says:

"It ain't the individual nor the
army as a whole,
But the everlasting teamwork of
every bloomin' soul."

-- Kenneth Coleman, R. O. Mail Room

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LET'S PLACE FIRST THINGS FIRST

I am sure that the Forest Service as a whole, and each member individually, intends to give hearty and unqualified support to orderly and systematic arrangement of the work to be done on the National Forests. With this assumption I venture to raise my voice in criticism of an attitude and a practice which, it seems to me, fail to give proper consideration to a certain part of our work, and fail to place that work in its proper place in the scheme of things.

If you have noted my name attached to this article you have probably already guessed that the work to which I refer is surveying and mapping. I indignantly deny, however, the implication of your raised eyebrow that my interest in this work and feeling that it is somewhat slighted are due to the fact that it is my work.

Maps, good maps, are, or should be, the basic thing, the very foundation, the sine qua non, of all Forest planning. If a man plans to build a house, he doesn't start making the

excavation and laying the foundation with the idea that, if he can save enough money in these or the following operations, he will use it to draw plans for his building. If he is building a dam, he doesn't wait until the dam is finished before determining the extent and character of the land to be flooded. Plans for the house and surveys and maps of the dam site and the proposed reservoirs are first things, and he places them first.

And yet, in the Forest Service, we have, in some instances, acquired National Forests and gone along for years spending money on various types of development--recreational, timber management, planting, etc.--without having done anything at all toward securing accurate maps of the type which should serve as the basis for all of this work. Protection is, of course, one phase of our work which cannot wait on maps. It should be made as nearly perfect as we can make it from the day we acquire the land. But, since protection, as well as other activities--I might say protection especially--is greatly aided by accurate maps, it seems that we should, upon acquiring new forest land, give surveying and mapping very high priority on our list of things to be done.

In Region 8 we now have the larger part of our areas covered by fairly adequate surveys, although there are still some notable exceptions. We have been too long in getting this done, however; and one cannot escape the feeling that, since we used rather unexpected emergency funds for most of the work, it is due more to good luck than to anything else that we are as far along as we are. I am afraid that our allotment conference conferees, instead of saying, "Now, we must first have a dependable map of this new area. What funds can we use?" are inclined to say, "Well, if we have any emergency funds which no one else needs, we might turn them over to Sloan to make a map of the area."

I know that regular funds are not easy to secure; and, with this in mind, my whole argument is that when special or emergency funds are not available, surveying and mapping, where necessary, should be given priority over many things which now seem to enjoy the favored position.

It is almost an axiom in the engineering world that money spent on surveys and plans, if spent with any reasonable degree of intelligence, is well spent and saves in the long run on the total cost of the project. I believe that the principle is very clearly applicable to the making of adequate surveys and maps of our National Forests at the earliest possible date.

-- W. N. Sloan, Regional Office

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FORESTRY FORUM

A unique organization, made up of professional foresters in South Carolina, has now functioned successfully for nine months. This club, known as the Forestry Forum, includes in its membership professional foresters from the State and Federal Forest Services and the National Park Service. The club was formed for the purpose of promoting friendly working relations between the professional foresters of these different organizations and also for the purpose of discussing some subjects of interest to a group of technical foresters.

The club meets the first Monday in each month at the home of some member who acts as host. Another member reads a paper on any subject which he may select. A discussion of the paper follows, each person being allotted three minutes. After this, the meeting is thrown open to general discussion which is unlimited as to time. Every member has an opportunity to say exactly what he pleases, as these discussions represent individual views.

Supervisor Sears was the first president of the organization and served until the October meeting when new officers were elected. The new officers include W. C. Hammerle, Assistant State Forester, President; Ivo Miller, Vice-president; and Norman Hawley, Secretary-Treasurer. Miller and Hawley are staff assistants in the Supervisor's office.

Since the Forestry Forum has been successful in South Carolina in promoting and maintaining a better understanding and closer working relation between foresters in the various state and government departments, the idea is being passed on for the benefit of others who may wish to form similar clubs.

A copy of the constitution and by-laws of the South Carolina Forum Club may be secured from the Forest Supervisor or State Forester at Columbia.

-- F. W. Bennett, S. C. National Forest

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NOTES ON FLORIDA'S GAME PROGRAM

On September 21 twenty fawn from the Pisgah plant were transported by truck to the Wilma District. Because of the marked climatic and topographic change, this transfer is being watched with considerable interest by the Florida Department of Game and Fresh Water Fish, the Livestock Sanitary Board and County Agent, as well as the Forest Service officials concerned.

Of the various green forage obtainable, the deer show a marked preference for two species of green briar vine which are abundant in the forest. In addition there are vast areas of creeping oak bearing

palatable acorns. Present indications are that they will fare well in their new environment.

In addition nine fawn were captured by Ranger DeSilvia using a CCC crew on the Choctawhatchee Forest during the early part of September. These were shipped to the Wilma District immediately. Five of the nine transferred are alive and doing well at an average age of about two months. Inasmuch as the work is new in Florida and sanitary facilities for caring for the fawns are not as yet the best possible a survival of 56% is considered evidence that our game planting program can be successfully carried out.

-- D. J. Morriss, District Ranger, Florida
National Forests

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STREAM STUDIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

Both the Bureau of Fisheries and the U. S. Forest Service are working hand in hand with the State of North Carolina's Department of Conservation and Development to make the streams in this State the best in the East for trout fishing. Close to a thousand bottom samples are taken each year from the streams of the National Forests in North Carolina to determine the food available for trout stocking.

All streams on the Pisgah Ranger District including those on the Sherwood Cooperative Management Area and those on the Pisgah Game Preserve are checked by bottom sampling each month. The streams on the Cooperative State and Federal areas of the Mt. Mitchell, Daniel Boone, Wayah Bald, and Fires Creek are checked quarterly. Samples are taken from typical places in the stream from swift as well as slow flowing areas. Davidson River, for example, has eight sampling stations that are checked monthly, on the same day each month and as nearly as possible at the same time each day, to get an accurate picture of food conditions existing all year round.

Bottom samples are taken by placing a sampling net in the riffle of the stream which is the food bearing area. The rocks and gravel in the square foot covered by the sampling net are shaken up and the current washes the insect life from the rocks into the net. The sample thus obtained is then placed in a ten per cent solution of formaldehyde and kept for examination in the laboratory. The examiners then determine the amount of available fish food in each sample and by calculation can figure the amount of fish pounds the stream can support. The food found in these bottom samplings consists of stone fly nymphs, mayfly nymphs, caddis fly larvae, crayfish, salamanders, and numerous other larvae found on the bottom of gravel and rocks. Organisms, such as adult flies, grasshoppers, spiders, caterpillars, and numerous other insects that fall into the stream from bushes and trees along the stream banks are sampled by a method known as drift sampling.

When the trout, now being planted, were received at the rearing station from the hatchery they numbered 1,450 trout to the pound and were about an inch in length. These same trout now number but ten fish to the pound and average seven inches in length.

William Keil, aquatic biologist of the U. S. Forest Service with headquarters at Asheville, is in charge of all activities connected with fish rearing and stocking on the National Forest land in North Carolina. T. K. Chamberlain, associate aquatic biologist of the Bureau of Fisheries, is in charge of all limnological investigations. Reuben Knuth, fish culturist of the Bureau of Fisheries, is superintendent of the Davidson River Trout Rearing Station.

-- W. W. Huber, Pisgah National Forest

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SOUTHEASTERN SECTION OF AMERICAN FORESTERS TO MEET
AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, JAN. 13-14, 1939

The annual meeting of the Southeastern Section of the Society of American Foresters is to be at Gainesville, Florida, on Friday and Saturday, January 13 and 14, 1939. 1939 still looks a long way off, but it will be on us before we know it. Better start making plans now to attend and bring the missus--she will enjoy the banquet and dance.

Friday afternoon will be given over to presentation of papers and a short business meeting. A turkey dinner at 7 p.m.--no speeches--will be followed by dancing. On Saturday morning there will be the dedication of the Austin Cary Memorial and an inspection of the Cary Memorial Forest. In the afternoon an inspection is to be made of forestry operations on the Penney Farms.

Please be prompt in making reservations through Dr. E. A. Ziegler, in care of School of Forestry, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

-- G. H. Lentz, Chairman
Southeastern Section

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OLD FIELD LOBLOLLY PINE YIELD IN TENNESSEE

Recently R. N. Wynne, of Grand Junction, Tennessee, harvested 6.4 acres of an old loblolly pine stand. The average age was 42 years. The area was clear cut to prepare it for agriculture. The yield was 92,000 board feet, or 14,375 board feet per acre. Mr. Wynne indicated that closer utilization of the tops would probably have brought the total yield to 100,000 board feet. The average height of the stand was 75 feet. The largest tree was 36 inches in diameter and 99 trees ran between 20 and 30 inches in diameter two feet from the ground. The average number of trees per acre was 64. This stand had stopped previous active erosion which will probably become active

again as the field is to be cultivated. This is an interesting example of how nature can make waste lands productive and man can tear down by improper land use what nature has built up.

-- J. O. Hazard, State Forester,
Tennessee

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TIP FOR TAP

November 14, 1938

Dear Mr. Caller:

The October Dixie Ranger under "First Impressions are Important" carried some timely hints on how you should be received, but since one good turn deserves another may I give a tap for the tip.

When you come into my office I take you in with one swift glance from the top of your head to the tip of your shoe and immediately begin to wonder whether you are one of my relatives, that is, one of "Uncle Sam's" family, whether you are a representative of a commercial firm, or whether you are a magazine salesman, there being no uniform, badge, insignia or other means of identification. (Why do you all dress alike!) When you reach my desk, do you give me your name? If you do, I immediately know to whom to send you for an interview, for I have advance notice you are coming. Or when you reach my desk, do you just ask to see my "boss"? If you have been doing this, you will recall the questions I have had to ask in order to find out to whom you really should be sent for an interview. (Really, it is embarrassing to have to get the desired information by questioning.)

Yes sir, Mr. Caller, I agree that "First Impressions are Important," but please don't forget that you MAKE impressions as well as RECEIVE them.

Yours lovingly for better information,

(Miss) A. Lotta Information.

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MISSISSIPPI HAS FAMOUS BLOODHOUND TRAINER

Again the baying of Bob Gant's bloodhounds will be heard over the Mississippi hills. Once the most famous bloodhound handler in America, Bob Gant, is now in the employ of the U. S. Forest Service as trainer of the famous puppies. At the present time Cherokee Rose and Biloxi Belle are on the Biloxi District; Red Terror II and Red Eagle are on the Chickasawhay, while Roy Shell, on the Homochitto, is training Princess Lady. While these puppies are developing fast

and will be ready to work by March, Bob Gant and trained, grown dogs are available wherever needed.

On his first trip to the Biloxi, Andy Byrd and Bob Gant had a great time reminiscing. They had been on many man-hunts together, when Byrd was Sheriff of Greene County. It was pathetic to listen to the attempts of Dispatcher Varnado and Squad Foreman Taylor to keep pace with the veteran dogman in telling stories. Varnado would puff on his cigarette and Taylor would click his teeth but old Bob would come back with a bigger and better one. Even the redoubtable Andy Byrd found the pace beyond his talents.

-- Mississippi Fire News

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JOEL J. RICE

(1913 - 1938)

Joel J. Rice, District Forester of the Georgia Division of Forestry stationed at Baxley, died on October 23 at Savannah, Georgia, from a skull fracture received on the night of October 22. Rice's car overturned at a curve on the Coastal Highway seven miles south of Savannah.

Rice graduated from the Georgia School of Forestry in June 1934 and worked as a Junior Forester on timber and stand improvement, planting, and other forestry activities in CCC camps on the Nantahala and Kisatchie National Forests until April 1936 when he was transferred to CCC work for the Tennessee Valley Authority. He became District Forester at Baxley for the Georgia Division of Forestry on July 1, 1937.

Rice was a serious minded, conscientious worker who performed his duties in a highly commendable manner. His pleasing personality made him countless friends among private timberland owners, members of the Georgia and Federal Forest Services, and the T.V.A. with whom he came in contact. His untimely passing is mourned by all who knew him personally or professionally.

Burial took place at his home in Hartwell, Georgia, on October 24. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, and a brother.

-- W. C. Branch, Regional Office

FOREST NEWS

CARIBBEAN

Supervisor Hadley flew the Insular Forest Service plane to the States, acting as his own pilot, navigator and radio operator. He followed the Pan American Airways route to Miami, crossed three foreign countries and landed exactly on schedule. He returns this month flying a new and larger plane.

During the first week of November 20.64 inches of rain nearly floated off our Luquillo District. 5.1 inches fell in one hour on November 6. This is just our usually moist November getting away to a good start. We're aiming at bettering our last year's 254 inch rainfall.

Our Insular Manglare forests are inspected weekly by plane. Last week Assistant Superintendent Rivera spotted eight timber trespassers and "moonshiners," radioed their locations to the nearest Rangers and all eight were hauled into court. Our little red plane is being mentioned very unfavorably by some forest dwellers of this type.

Engineering note: Before tackling a boundary survey job in the field we face the far tougher job of translating the original field notes. Our Spanish predecessors used a 400 degree compass, usually disregarded variation, measured distances with a Spanish metric chain and computed areas in "cuerdas", a cross between an acre and a hectare.

Recreational note: Three beauteous models from Harpers Bazaar magazine posed astride the La Mina donkeys. Buy Harpers (Adv.) and see what you should wear when you come down to visit us.

-- H. B. Bosworth, Assistant Supervisor

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TEXAS

Riding their horses among the pines of the Sabine National Forest on August 20, two young women were apprised of the presence of a lively ground fire by the unmistakable odor of wood smoke carried to them by a light breeze. Instead of heading the other way the girls dismounted and armed themselves with pine tops and sweet gum branches. A warm fight is reported with the feminine fire fighters finally vanquishing forest enemy No. 1. Thus demonstrating that the women of east Texas are becoming fire conscious were Miss Marie Easley and her cousin, Miss Pauline Easley, both of Yellowpine, Texas.

Already boasting one producer within its boundary, the Sabine National Forest is again agog with excitement over the prospects of a producing oil well in an entirely separate sector. The new wildcat, which is near the Sabine River boundary of the

forest, had been drilled to 5,645 feet when gas pressure blew out from a porous formation penetrated. In casing off the gas the drill stuck. Considerable delay has resulted, but the latest reports indicate that further penetration of the porous sand is about to begin. The well is near the old Sabinetown settlement on the Sabine River and is only a stone's throw from the edge of government land. Lively buying and selling of leases has been reported in Sabine County during the last month.

An interesting meeting of two veterans of the 1936 Blackwater fire of Wyoming occurred in Texas on September 13. John Sieker, Assistant Chief, Washington Office, Division of Recreation and Lands, was making an inspection trip through the Angelina Forest where he had occasion to stop at the Bannister CCC camp. Doctor Robert Davis, now assigned to duty at that camp expressed considerable surprise at meeting Mr. Sieker. Dr. Davis at the time of the Blackwater fire occupied a similar position at the Wapiti CCC camp on the Shoshone National Forest and was in charge of an emergency first aid station on the fire line during the Wyoming tragedy. For his efficient conduct of that station he was commended highly by Mr. Sieker, then supervisor of the Shoshone, and other Forest Service and Government officials following the fire.

The final grand assembly of Southwestern Fox Hunters for the 1938 season is scheduled to open at the Forest Service Boles Field Fox Hunter's Camp in the Sabine National Forest on December 12 and continue four days. More than 300 canine celebrities are expected at the meeting to perform before Dr. Victor C. Tisdale of Elk City, Oklahoma, Bench Judge, and Phil Sanders of Nacogdoches, Texas, Master of Hounds, and the hundreds of participants and spectators expected to be present.

-- E. E. Wagner, Texas National Forests

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BROADCASTS OVER NEC PROGRAM

In line with the policy of the National Emergency Council to publicize recent accomplishments of federal agencies, the Forest Service has been asked to participate in broadcasts in most of the States in the Region. From an outline prepared especially for this program, each Forest Officer will tell about the Forest Service in general and the accomplishments and objectives in his State. To date the Florida program has been scheduled for November 14, at 6:30 p.m. (EST); the Chattahoochee for November 23, 10:00 a.m. (CST).

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Dairyman-Farmer, \$1,860 a Year;
Junior Dairyman-Farmer, \$1,500 a Year;
Applications must be filed in Washington by November 22.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

The following transfers have taken place: Wayland E. Shannon from Florida to Oden Ranger District, Ouachita; C. S. Edmondson from Pisgah to Ocala Ranger District, Florida; John L. Shontz from Ozark to Florida, Supervisor's office; Albert Smith, Jr., from South Carolina Forests to Supervisor's office, Texas National Forests; Paul H. Russell, of the Alabama, has been transferred to the Alabama State Commission of Forestry; Walton R. Smith from Nantahala to Southern Forest Experiment Station; Glender Dennis, from the Ozark to the Mississippi National Forests.

Miss Elizabeth Dempster has been transferred from the TVA to Regional Office, CCC; Miss Betty Wootten has been transferred to the Division of Recreation of Lands and Mr. Victor H. Watts has been assigned to the Division of Operation vice Miss Wootten.

William H. Kellogg and Vincent T. Hagar have recently been furloughed.

Resignations have been tendered by Miss Clara Ocie Bates, Ray H. Bridgers, Maurice N. Amster and Milton S. Aycock.

THE LOOKOUT

Visitors to the Regional Office during the past month include: Messrs. Sherman, Kneipp, Granger, Carter, Norcross, Mattoon, Eldridge, Luey, and Miss Blanche Judson of the Washington Office; Supervisor Albert of the Florida and Supervisor Fischer of the Chattahoochee National Forest; Mr. D. J. Weddell, Auburn, Alabama, R. A. Conard and Chas. H. Muckenfuss of Columbia, S. C., C. N. Elliott, Georgia Division of State Parks, Thomas W. Alexander, Pensacola, Fla., Reginald Titus, New York City, Mrs. Stewart Crofts (Marian Field), Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Sara Adams, State CCC, Nashville, Tenn.

Donald R. Brewster has been appointed as Field Director of the Herty Foundation Laboratory at Savannah, Georgia. This will give him general supervision and afford him an opportunity to keep up the public contact activities of the late Dr. Chas. H. Herty. Since June 1938, Mr. Brewster has been Extension Forester with the State Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. C.

Chas. R. Ross of the Chattahoochee National Forest made the October 17 issue of the Service Bulletin with his article, "A Sash Saw in the Southern Appalachians."

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Clara Ocie Bates, formerly of the Division of Operation, to Bernard J. Lennard at Bainbridge, Georgia, on October 13. After a wedding trip through Florida, the couple will reside at Moultrie, Georgia.

